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GOVERNMENT OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR

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15034

REPORT

ON THE WORKING OF THE

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE

31ST MARCH 1940

1939-40

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REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE VILLAGE PANCHAYATS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1940

1. I held charge of the post of Village Panchayat Officer throughout the year.

2. Growth of the movement.—The number of panchayats in the province rose by 36 to 1,029. The largest number of panchayats was established in the Berar division 11 [10].

3. Detailed information about the increase is as follows :-

Berar 11 [10]—Amraoti 3, Akola 4 and Yeotmal 4.

Jubbulpore 9 [16]—Jubbulpore 3, Saugor 1, Hoshangabad 4, and Nimar 1.

Chhattisgarh 6 [4]—Drug 1, Balaghat 1, Raipur 3 and Bilaspur 1.

Nagpur 10 [4]—Nagpur 2, Wardha 2, Chhindwara 2 and Betul 4.

4. There are 188 group panchayats comprising 718 villages altogether. In establishing new group panchayats, the administrative convenience and feasibility are now prominently kept in mind and steps are being taken to split up the old cumbrous groups into circles of manageable size.

5. The Deputy Commissioners received 95 [85] applications for new panchayats. Complaints are still received from several Deputy Commissioners that the proposals received from the district councils for the establishment of new panchayats are immature and in the Betul district, in particular, the revenue officers, who held preliminary enquiries found that the applications were taken from the villagers by school teachers, who are used as propagandists, on misrepresentation.

The fear of taxation is also another cause why the villagers retract at the time of enquiry although the levy of a tax is not a condition precedent to the establishment of a panchayat.

More prompt action by revenue officers on applications is indicated as considerable delays tend to damp the enthusiasm of the illiterate villagers.

6. No sanitation paychayat or village under Mukaddam Rules was converted into a village panchayat during the year.

The composite village and sanitation panchayat committees in the Saugor and Raipur districts continued to work satisfactorily.

7. Four [4] panchayats lying in three districts, one of Berar and two of Central Provinces, had to be disestablished during the year. In two cases, the proprietors were positively against the continuance of the panchayats, in one case the villagers complained of the tyranny of a powerful family caucus and in one case the differences between the izardars brought the panchayat to an untimely end.

8. Triennial re-elections of 306 [217] panchayats were held. It is reported from the majority of the districts that voters showed greater interest and in several places, the elections were keenly contested. Deputy Commissioners of Nagpur and Raipur mention that in some cases it was either enhancement of prestige or to keep out undesirable candidates that interest at the polls was shown. There has been an increase by 104 in the number of depressed class panchas, whilst there is a decrease by 35 in the number of Musalman panchas.

9. The following is a summary of the more important opinions of the Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners.

The Deputy Commissioner, Chhindwara, is of the opinion that despite economic depression, most of the panchayats took interest in the discharge of their duties.

The Deputy Commissioner, Drug, thinks that in spite of the fact that the movement has failed to attract the public support it deserved, it has a fairly good future before it. He agrees with the district council that there should be an institute whose duty should be to train the supervising staff, which should result in better progress. He also thinks that the chief difficulty lies in raising funds for administrative works and would commend to the district councils the policy of grant-in-aid in moiety.

The Deputy Commissioner, Betul, remarks that on the whole keen and sustained administrative work by village panchayats is not very noticeable.

The Commissioner, Nagpur, thinks that generally speaking the movement has not made much headway.

It is, however, gratifying to note that in spite of the fact that the year was not a particularly good one, from the point of view of crops and trade, the number of panchayats that continued to do administrative work of one kind or another was maintained.

Nearly 24 panchayats spread out in seven districts are reported to have rendered voluntary labour and free supply of materials in lieu of taxes. In the Seoni sub-division free labour was offered as in the previous year for constructing fair weather roads to join circle villages. The Walgaon panchayat of the Amraoti district raised a sum of Rs. 4,000 for co-operating with the district council in making their village a model one.

In the Yeotmal district 40 panchayats distributed medicines worth Rs. 523. The Bori panchayat in the Nagpur district distributed free medicines to 700 patients and in the Nimar district nine panchayats distributed free medicines worth Rs. 150.

Four panchayats in the Nimar district contributed in all Rs. 742 for the upkeep of human dispensaries in their circles. The Amarwara panchayat of the Chhindwara district made a free gift of a weighing machine to the charitable dispensary. Eleven panchayats in the Yeotmal district and one in the Raipur district organized baby-shows ; and the Lawan panchayat of the Raipur district has started an " Akhada ".

Seventeen panchayats in the Nagpur district and 20 panchayats in the Buldana district spent large amounts, *e.g.*, Rs. 911 and Rs. 1,247, respectively, on the improvement of roads. Comparatively speaking the Nagpur district is the first in the matter of drainage improvement, and Nimar and Chhindwara districts are easily the first in the matter of clearing of village sites. In the direction of road improvement, Akola and Yeotmal districts in Berar, and Chanda and Chhindwara in the Central Provinces head the list.

The more important panchayats have taken to street lighting. There are, one such panchayat in the Jubbulpore district, six in the Nimar district, five in the Raipur district, one in the Chhindwara district and several in the Yeotmal district.

Ari and Barghat panchayats of the Seoni sub-division have now built their own office buildings.

10. **Income and Expenditure.**—The total receipts of the panchayats were Rs. 2,00,378 [Rs. 2,09,808] and the expenditure was Rs. 1,39,642 [Rs. 1,39,835].

The expenditure on the construction and repairs of tanks and wells was Rs. 4,896 [Rs. 2,821], on other improvements of water-supply Rs. 2,080 [Rs. 2,605], on drainage Rs. 1,788 [Rs. 1,591], on roads Rs. 15,523 [Rs. 15,622], on the clearing of village sites Rs. 27,569 [Rs. 20,611] and on conservancy and other miscellaneous items Rs. 87,786 [Rs. 96,585].

The figures of income and expenditure are not a true guide since statements of income and expenditure from nearly 200 panchayats have not been submitted by the district councils. While the expenditure has been maintained, there is a slight fall in the income from sources other than taxes.

11. Appendix III gives the income from taxes. There has been no increase in the percentage of panchayats that levied taxes and the reasons for this are too patent to need mention. However, recoveries show a marked improvement resulting in an increase of revenue by Rs. 2,755 over that of last year.

Requisitions for the recovery of taxes, tolls and fees under section 16 were submitted to the Deputy Commissioner in 411 [533] cases.

12. A provision of Rs. 3,500 was made for initial grants. A sum of Rs. 2,390 was utilized and the balance of Rs. 1,110 was surrendered.

The Deputy Commissioners have shown greater vigilance in recommending the second instalment of the initial grant and in seeing that the first instalment is spent for the prupose for which it is made.

13. **Judicial work**—*Village benches.*—During the year the number of benches rose from 987 to 1,020. The increase is due to investing new panchayats with criminal powers.

Out of 6,823 cases disposed of, accused were acquitted on compromise in 3,105 cases, after trial in 1,767 cases and discharged on admonition in 459 cases.

The stipendiary magistrates directed the village benches in 10 cases to make local investigations under section 30 and 20 intricate cases were transferred to the Deputy Commissioners under section 48.

The Deputy Commissioners took action under sections 62 (1) (*a*), 62 (1) (*b*) and 62 (1) (*c*) in 174, 201 and 172 cases, respectively.

Out of 801 cases pending at the close of the year, 526 were pending over one month.

146 benches exercised enhanced powers during the year. The increase is due to investing selected village benches with enhanced powers to relieve congestion of case work consequent on the abolition of the honorary magistracy.

Village courts.—During the year the number of village courts rose by 33 to 1,020. Ninety village courts exercised enhanced powers under section 32 (2) and 19 under section 54 (1).

The total number of suits disposed of was 7,126. The number of contested cases was 2,413 or 33 per cent. Out of 758 suits pending at the close of the year, 425 were pending over two months.

The average duration of both civil and criminal cases still continues to be unduly high. This as the Commissioner, Nagpur division, aptly observes is due to the panchayat courts tending to become mere replicas of honorary magistrates with order-sheets, long adjournments and other paraphernalia of procedure codes. These the panchayat courts must be made to discard studiously if the ancient spirit of simplicity and expedition is to be caught. This delay is particularly noticeable in group panchayats, where for want of quorum meetings have proved to be abortive week after week.

14. **Control by district councils.**—Except four, all the district councils have delegated all or some of their powers under section 58 (2) to the local boards.

Saugor, Bhandara and Balaghat district councils have no sub-committees for panchayat work and the sub-committees of Seoni and Buldana are not fully representative of the local boards under them.

During the year honorary panchayat officers worked in nine districts. All the district councils have made arrangements for the periodical audit of the panchayat fund accounts but I must sound here a

note of warning that, in their zeal to curtail expenditure some of the district councils are apt to overlook the fact that under the law the panchayat fund is under their general control and it is, therefore, the statutory duty of the district council to carry out periodical audits of this fund. The fact that there have occurred seven defalcations in four districts gives rise to the assumption that, the general control exercised at present by the district councils is not sufficiently effective and that these audits should be done at shorter intervals, say once in six months instead of once during the year, as is the general practice.

Securities have been taken from the panchayat moharrirs of nearly 12 districts. The other district councils should lose no time in insisting on this measure to safeguard public funds.

There is a marked improvement in the percentage of panchayats submitting copies of their administrative proceedings.

There is yet considerable laxity in the panchayats submitting their annual administrative statements promptly to the district councils and this year financial statements of nearly 200 panchayats were not received. The chief defaulters in this respect were Yeotmal, Nagpur and Akola district councils.

The only way to bring about an improvement in this matter, is to make a more liberal use of section 60 and to hold the panchayat inspectors personally responsible for delays by panchayats of their circles.

15. General.—Of the 12,292 panchas, 585 were Musalmans, 668 belonged to the depressed classes and the rest were Hindus of various castes.

The following table exhibits the inspections done by the Deputy Commissioners and their assistants:—

Division		By Deputy Commissioner	By Sub-Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and fully empowered Naib-Tahsildars
Nagpur	..	11 [18]	62 [71]
Jubbulpore	..	10 [12]	47 [72]
Chhattisgarh	..	10 [13]	99 [122]
Berar	..	4 [11]	93 [142]
Total	..	35 [54]	301 [407]

Government has circularised that, the approval of the district council for the abolition of a tax by a village panchayat is not necessary and that section 20 of the Central Provinces General Clauses Act does not apply. It has also held that the failure of a village panchayat to recover a tax, that has been imposed, is default in the exercise of power and not default in the performance of a duty and therefore section 60 of the Village Panchayat Act is not applicable. If a municipal committee or a district council irregularly fails to recover a tax that has been imposed, the members may be surcharged under the Central Provinces Local Fund Accounts, 1933. But that Act does not apply to village panchayats. Therefore, there is no remedy if a village panchayat fails to recover a tax that has been imposed.

Government has issued orders that it is not necessary for village courts to affix a court-fee stamp, of Re. 0-12-0 to a certificate of execution issued by it under section 38 of the Central Provinces Village Panchayat Act, 1920.

Government has decided that in cases of establishment and disestablishment of village panchayats, the Village Panchayat Officer, Central Provinces and Berar, should freely give his advice to Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners, when they ask for it and that there is no objection to his corresponding direct with them in such cases.

Government has permitted village panchayats to undertake propaganda against the drink habit as a measure of public utility, under section 12 (1) (i) of the Central Provinces Panchayat Act, provided that the propaganda is conducted on the lines to be approved by the Deputy Commissioners.

During the year I toured for 93 days, held 31 taluq or tahsil rallies, inspected the daftars and instructed 233 panchayats, did propaganda at three centres and revived seven panchayats, which had been recommended for disestablishment. I attended three District Panchayat Conferences, *viz.*, Nimar, Bhandara and Drug districts.

V. R. KHISTY,

CAMP AKOLA :
The 10th November 1940.

Village Panchayat Officer,
Central Provinces and Berar.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULT OF CIVIL WORK DONE BY THE VILLAGE COURTS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1940

Name of district	No. of village courts on 31st March 1940	Pending from the last year	No. of suits instituted during the year	Total for disposal	Uncontested cases	Contested cases	Total disposed of	Pending: At the close of the year	Pending: Over two months
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Berar Division									
Amraoti ..	87	97	503	600	247	287	534	66	65
Akola ..	92	97	581	678	366	248	614	64	23
Buldana ..	79	69	668	737	364	305	669	68	22
Yeotmal ..	249	80	516	596	187	348	535	61	23
Total ..	507	343	2,268	2,611	1,164	1,188	2,352	259	133
Nagpur Division									
Nagpur ..	35	33	172	205	162	22	178	27	21
Wardha ..	20	27	137	164	76	77	153	11	4
Chanda ..	32	66	414	480	309	114	414	66	52
Chhindwara..	61	58	675	733	568	117	685	48	19
Betul ..	36	43	445	488	296	132	428	60	31
Total ..	184	227	1,843	2,070	1,411	462	1,858	212	127
Jubbulpore Division									
Jubbulpore ..	61	52	444	496	327	117	444	52	28
Saugor ..	33	41	539	580	349	190	539	41	32
Mandla ..	15	28	208	236	123	100	223	13	8
Hoshangabad	63	33	380	413	324	47	371	42	24
Nimar ..	28	34	334	368	320	23	343	25	7
Total ..	200	188	1,905	2,093	1,443	477	1,920	173	99
Chhattisgarh Division									
Raipur ..	18	32	258	290	197	73	270	20	14
Bilaspur ..	45	41	466	507	348	116	464	43	27
Drug ..	40	28	164	192	100	61	161	31	18
Balaghat ..	18	5	74	79	42	24	66	13	2
Bhandara ..	8	2	40	42	24	12	35	7	5
Total ..	129	108	1,002	1,110	711	286	996	114	66
Grand Total	1,020	866	7,018	7,884	4,729	2,413	7,126	758	425

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULT OF CRIMINAL WORK DONE BY THE VILLAGE BENCHES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1940

Name of district	No. of village benches	Pending from the last year	No. of cases instituted during the year	Total for disposal	Total disposed of	Pending: At the close of the year	Pending: Over one month
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Berar Division							
Amraoti ..	87	128	338	466	411	55	29
Akola ..	92	28	558	586	528	58	54
Buldana ..	79	43	402	445	405	40	18
Yeotmal ..	249	71	486	557	491	66	48
Total ..	507	270	1,784	2,054	1,835	219	149
Nagpur Division							
Nagpur ..	35	27	158	185	107	78	71
Wardha ..	20	5	105	110	90	20	19
Chanda ..	32	32	265	297	254	43	31
Chhindwara ..	61	38	427	465	434	31	16
Betul ..	36	104	751	855	774	81	55
Total ..	184	206	1,706	1,912	1,659	253	192
Jubbulpore Division							
Jubbulpore ..	61	49	288	337	291	46	23
Saugor ..	33	46	438	484	453	31	16
Mandla ..	15	35	271	306	264	42	29
Hoshangabad ..	63	42	420	462	409	53	24
Nimar ..	28	22	344	366	336	30	14
Total ..	200	194	1,761	1,955	1,753	202	106
Chhattisgarh Division							
Raipur ..	18	150	459	609	589	20	14
Bilaspur ..	45	56	472	528	474	54	36
Drug ..	40	8	189	197	185	12	4
Balaghat ..	18	23	114	137	119	18	7
Bhandara ..	8	9	223	232	209	23	18
Total ..	129	246	1,457	1,703	1,576	127	79
Grand Total ..	1,020	916	6,708	7,624	6,823	801	526

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS OF VILLAGE PANCHAYATS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1940

Name of district	Opening balance on the 1st April 1939	Receipts: Taxes, fees and fines	Receipts: Grants from Government, local authorities or private persons	Receipts: Other receipts	Receipts: Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Berar Division					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amraoti ..	4,892	3,380	440	1,164	9,976
Akola ..	7,423	4,075	197	1,403	13,098
Buldana ..	6,503	4,211	405	1,492	12,611
Yeotmal ..	6,026	5,405	621	1,459	13,511
Total ..	24,844	17,071	1,663	5,518	49,096
Nagpur Division					
Nagpur ..	2,183	7,101	8	1,442	10,734
Wardha ..	1,241	2,044	106	307	3,698
Chanda ..	3,747	15,717	160	470	20,094
Chhindwara ..	4,341	7,763	786	947	13,837
Betul ..	3,698	10,079	100	954	14,831
Total ..	15,210	42,704	1,160	4,120	63,194
Jubbulpore Division					
Jubbulpore ..	3,881	2,967	267	685	7,800
Saugor ..	1,995	2,425	180	608	5,208
Mandla ..	1,584	4,880	778	1,187	8,429
Hoshangabad ..	2,162	4,558	438	2,000	9,158
Nimar ..	5,843	17,527	127	2,835	26,332
Total ..	15,465	32,357	1,790	7,315	56,927
Chhattisgarh Division					
Raipur ..	2,548	7,455	107	496	10,606
Bilaspur ..	2,477	3,575	162	914	7,128
Drug ..	2,217	4,791	100	73	7,181
Balaghat ..	660	1,297	50	150	2,157
Bhandara ..	772	3,119	52	146	4,089
Total ..	8,674	20,237	471	1,779	31,161
Grand Total ..	64,193	1,12,369	5,084	18,732	2,00,378

APPENDIX

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE OF VILLAGE PANCHAYATS IN MARCH

Name of district	Expenditure				
	Construction of		Repairs of		Other improvements to water-supply
	Tanks	Wells	Tanks	Wells	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
					Berar
Amraoti ..	..	..	8	9	159
Akola ..	10	59	..	54	287
Buldana ..	..	148	105	25	121
Yeotmal ..	..	199	79	119	602
Total ..	10	406	192	207	1,169
					Nagpur
Nagpur ..	..	..	..	206	56
Wardha ..	101	44	..	4	8
Chanda ..	..	4	70	59	53
Chhindwara ..	..	92	37	192	255
Betul ..	40	175	36	720	86
Total ..	141	315	143	1,181	458
					Jubbulpore
Jubbulpore ..	..	..	27	225	51
Saugor ..	210	..	33	76	54
Mandla ..	..	194	23	162	142
Hoshangabad ..	..	..	62	152	43
Nimar ..	..	30	72	194	49
Total ..	210	224	217	809	339
					Chhattisgarh
Raipur ..	..	..	5	100	62
Bilaspur ..	340	88	127	26	4
Drug ..	..	5	79	44	25
Balaghat ..	..	..	11	10	11
Bhandara ..	..	..	3	3	12
Total ..	340	93	225	183	114
Grand Total ..	701	1,038	777	2,380	2,080

IV

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR, FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST 1940

Expenditure: Clearing village sites	Expenditure: Drainage	Expenditure: Roads	Expenditure: Conservancy and miscellaneous	Expenditure: Total	Closing balance
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Division					
176	88	863	3,636	4,939	4,937
593	64	947	3,654	6,668	6,430
1,622	49	1,198	4,031	7,299	5,312
335	247	1,985	4,333	7,899	5,612
2,726	448	5,993	15,654	26,805	22,291
Division					
1,287	496	911	5,764	8,720	2,014
982	2	176	1,187	2,504	1,194
1,856	177	1,844	12,285	16,348	3,746
4,130	62	1,009	3,469	9,246	4,591
1,180	154	951	7,849	11,191	3,640
9,435	891	4,891	30,554	48,009	15,185
Division					
1,124	10	843	2,131	4,411	3,389
858	9	460	2,111	3,811	1,397
139	..	704	5,523	6,887	1,542
2,072	45	315	4,181	6,870	2,288
5,401	254	369	13,886	20,255	6,077
9,594	318	2,691	27,832	42,234	14,693
Division					
2,666	1	290	4,754	7,878	2,728
1,277	48	266	2,628	4,804	2,324
1,838	21	321	2,875	5,208	1,973
30	61	494	658	1,275	882
3	..	577	2,831	3,429	660
5,814	131	1,948	13,746	22,594	8,567
27,569	1,788	15,523	87,786	1,39,642	60,736

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT GIVING DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE PANCHAYATS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1940

Name of district	Number of panchayats on the 31st March		Total number of panchas			Number of cases in which action was taken by panchayats under section		
	1939	1940	Muhammadans	Depressed Class	Others	16	29	38
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Berar Division								
Amraoti ..	84	87	48	52	1,036	47	69	65
Akola ..	88	92	56	87	1,070	7	116	148
Buldana ..	79	79	37	39	757	7	26	66
Yeotmal ..	245	249	159	198	2,741	80	56	68
Total ..	496	507	300	376	5,604	141	267	347
Nagpur Division								
Nagpur ..	37	39	23	49	395	98	10	37
Wardha ..	19	21	8	12	196	..	..	..
Chanda ..	34	34	8	30	392	33	7	68
Chhindwara ..	59	61	58	11	633	3	19	25
Betul ..	32	36	20	17	435	..	..	..
Total ..	181	191	117	119	2,051	134	36	130
Jubbulpore Division								
Jubbulpore ..	58	61	12	12	631	..	..	..
Saugor ..	32	33	8	20	334	1	..	6
Mandla ..	15	15	6	8	144	16	8	37
Hoshangabad ..	59	63	29	17	694	11	33	18
Nimar ..	27	28	32	2	281	20	4	17
Total ..	191	200	87	57	2,095	48	45	78
Chhattisgarh Division								
Raipur ..	17	20	13	13	203	55	25	11
Bilaspur ..	44	45	25	43	401	28	16	42
Drug ..	39	40	27	29	451	..	12	6
Balaghat ..	17	18	5	19	164	1	4	4
Bhandara ..	8	8	11	12	70	4	..	6
Total ..	125	131	81	116	1,289	88	57	69
Grand Total ..	993	1,029	585	668	11,039	411	405	624

APPENDIX V—*concld.*

STATEMENT GIVING THE DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT THE PANCHAYATS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1940

Name of district	Number of cases in which action was taken under sections			Number of references made under section				Inspection of panchayats by	
	62 (1) (*a*)	62 (1) (*b*)	62 (1) (*c*)	30	40	44	48	Deputy Commissioners	Sub-Divisional officers, Tahsildars and fully empowered Naib-tahsildars
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Berar Division									
Amraoti ..	6	27	14	..	..	5	3	..	18
Akola ..	20	24	23	..	..	..	..	3	12
Buldana ..	6	4	14	..	..	..	2	1	28
Yeotmal ..	35	33	2	..	..	..	..	..	45
Total ..	67	88	53	..	..	5	5	4	93
Nagpur Division									
Nagpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	19
Wardha ..	6	1	8	..	..	1	..	2	2
Chanda ..	..	16	..	9	3	13	10	..	7
Chhindwara	11	1	24	..	..	..	..	..	17
Betul ..	21	22	21	..	..	..	..	5	17
Total ..	38	40	53	9	3	14	10	11	62
Jubbulpore Division									
Jubbulpore ..	18	18	18	..	..	2	..	6	5
Saugor ..	3	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	8
Mandla ..	1	3	7	..	..	5	3	..	15
Hoshangabad	18	13	5	..	..	6	2	3	12
Nimar ..	9	18	5	..	..	..	..	1	7
Total ..	41	55	38	..	..	14	5	10	47
Chhattisgarh Division									
Raipur ..	3	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	25
Bilaspur ..	13	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	25
Drug ..	11	9	9	1	..	..	..	3	28
Balaghat ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	14
Bhandara ..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	1	7
Total ..	28	18	28	1	..	..	..	10	99
Grand Total ..	174	201	172	10	3	33	20	35	301

APPENDIX VI

STATEMENT SHOWING DETAILS OF CRIMINAL WORK DONE BY VILLAGE BENCHES OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1940

Name of district	Number of cases instituted	Cases ending in acquittal on compromise or absence of complaints	Cases ending in acquittal after trial	Discharged under section 25 of the Village Panchayat Act	How many village benches were given enhanced powers under section 18 (2)	How many village courts were given enhanced powers under sections 32 (2)	54 (1)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Berar Division							
Amraoti ..	338	203	137	61	13	12	..
Akola ..	558	181	89	12	5	..	..
Buldana ..	402	266	97	6	6	6	2
Yeotmal ..	486	261	90	17	37	37	8
Total ..	1,784	711	413	96	61	55	10
Nagpur Division							
Nagpur ..	158	60	21	3	7	..	..
Wardha ..	105	38	23	1	9	..	..
Chanda ..	265	125	52	12	16	14	3
Chhindwara ..	427	209	89	8	8	5	..
Betul ..	751	316	294	119	2	2	..
Total ..	1,706	742	479	143	42	21	3
Jubbulpore Division							
Jubbulpore ..	288	150	71	16	..	..	..
Saugor ..	438	218	107	17	..	..	..
Mandla ..	271	120	51	42	7	..	..
Hoshangabad ..	420	278	44	6	8	3	..
Nimar ..	344	211	68	47	14	14	6
Total ..	1,761	977	341	128	29	17	6
Chhattisgarh Division							
Raipur ..	459	287	282	16	8	..	..
Bilaspur ..	472	203	116	59	..	..	..
Drug ..	189	86	79	17	1	1	..
Balaghat ..	114	68	49	..	5	5	..
Bhandara ..	223	31	8	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,457	675	534	92	14	6	..
Grand Total ..	6,708	3,105	1,767	459	146	99	19

APPENDIX VII

STATEMENT SHOWING CONSTITUTION OF PANCHAYATS OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1940

Name of district	Number of panchayats	Number of applications for new village panchayats	Number of sanitation panchayats converted into village panchayats	Number of villages under mukaddam rules converted into village panchayats	Number of re-elections of panchayats held during the year	Number of village court and benches disestablished	Number of village panchayats disestablished
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Berar Division							
Amraoti ..	87	10	..	..	22	..	..
Akola ..	92	4	..	..	34	..	..
Buldana ..	79	4	..	..	11	..	..
Yeotmal ..	249	5	..	..	126	2	2
Total ..	507	23	..	..	193	2	2
Nagpur Division							
Nagpur ..	39	..	..	..	26	..	..
Wardha ..	21	2	..	..	1	1	1
Chanda ..	34	1	..	..	7	..	..
Chhindwara ..	61	12	..	..	16	..	..
Betul ..	36	16	..	..	8	..	..
Total ..	191	31	..	..	58	1	1
Jubbulpore Division							
Jubbulpore ..	61	8	..	..	..	..	..
Saugor ..	33	8	..	..	..	..	..
Mandla ..	15	3	..	..	8	..	..
Hoshangabad ..	63	11	..	..	10	1	1
Nimar ..	28	2	..	..	8	..	..
Total ..	200	32	..	..	26	1	1
Chhattisgarh Division							
Raipur ..	20	2	..	..	9	..	..
Bilaspur ..	45	3	..	..	13	..	..
Drug ..	40	3	..	..	2	..	..
Balaghat ..	18	1	..	..	4	..	..
Bhandara ..	8	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total ..	131	9	..	..	29	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,029	95	..	..	306	4	4

GPN—1877—LSG—10-2-41—130.